(c) Section 9(3) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 empowers the Central Government to enhance or reduce the royalty rates in respect of any mineral by notification in the Official Gazette. The Government revises the rate of royalty on coal and lignite after taking into consideration the views of all stakeholders *viz.* the coal producing States, the major coal consumers and keeping in mind the impact of such revision on the overall economic growth of the country.

Recommendation of Tariff Commission for coal pricing

417. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to establish a regulatory*framework for coal pricing;

(b) what impact it would have on the cost of generation of power in the country,

(c) whether the proposal has been scrutinized by the Tariff Commission; and

(d) if so, the recommendations made by the Tariff Commission on the proposed regulatory framework on the coal pricing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYANARAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above. However, the Tariff Commission has been requested to recommend the price of coal for the power sector and to suggest modalities for pricing of coal for other sectors.

Shifting the headquarters of CIL

† 418. SHRI AJAY MAROO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that demand for shifting the headquarter of Coal India Limited from Kolkata to Ranchi is being made for several years as most of coal mines are situated in Jharkhand;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.